A Naval Officer's Siberian Experiences

-People Who Ent Wood With a Rei-

WASHINGTON, April 18.—George Kennan

New York. They are from all sorts of queen

Reading, Pa., as follows:

"Your name and personality are known to me through your own words and those of others. I am an entire stranger to you, but when you know my reason for writing to you, you will pardon me for taking the liberty, I believe.

* * . * Questions like these have been for days putting themselves to my heart, and

have been unable either to solve or silence

them: 'Is there the faintest possibility that !

bould do anything?' Could I give the least hint

of educational institutions if indorsed by Mr. Kennan. Are these thoughts but a dream, and one that cannot be turned to reality like some dreams of old? Well, my dream can certainly do no ill, and is itself no wrong. The petition might be not that the system of penal law be changed in a day, which would be impossible, but that all cruelty should cease at once. No heat of pity can be too intense, no haste too eager when regarding the awful revelations you, sir, have made."

The Public Interested.

Like a Novel.

the time he left St. Petersburg, August 6, 1885, until the date of his return, August 16, 1886.

During that time he endured fearful hardships. Speaking of the cold weather he encountered,

The costume that Lieutenant Schuetze wore

to protect him from the cold is described by him as follows: "Deerskin clothing and furs

were difficult to obtain, owing to the searcity

in the Yakutsk fair last summer. This was

due to the prevalence of smallpox among the natives on the Kolyma, the principal source of

supply. I contrived, however, to get together a tolerable suit of Arctic clothing, partly o.d

and partly new, consisting of a fur-lined jacket, trousers, stockings, boots and a ku-klauka, all of reindeer skin, the latter being in the shape of a long double shirt reaching below the knee, with a hood attached. Besides these articles, the usual heavy woolen underclothing and stockings, rabbit skin 'nips' for the feet double for skin can and gloves, and a

....

Where They Ent Wood.

Lieutenant Schuetze tells an interesting story of the natives of Siberia, who eat wood-

fit companions for the Southern Indians of the

United States, who consume large quantities

of clay. It was near Kumachsurk that the

lieutenant came in contact with the wood eat-

ers. He says: "We have all had our sympa-thies aroused by statements that these people

are often during famines, compelled to resort to wood for food. Now the fact is that care-

ence that the fact of their cating wood excites the sympathies of strangers and shrewly use it to excite pity and to obtain a gift of tea and tobacco. Theyscrape off the thick layers im-mediately under the bark of a log, and, chop-ping it fine, mix it with snow. It is then boiled in a kettle. Sometimes a little fish roe is mixed with it, and farther south cow's milk or butter.

O'BRIEN-BAIN.

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE.

Unique London Comments on the Appoint

ment of Robert Lincoln.

The London Court Journal, when it wants :

is not likely that there will be a change in the Government for some time to come. Mr. Blaine, secretary to President Harris, has succeeded in electing his son to the Senate. Mr. Outhw. who was elected to France, has taken the oath of office. He is said to be a very nandsome gentleman, and to his looks more than any qualification can be accredited his election. For a number of years he has been a typewriter in New York."

A Remarkable Error.

Somebody has thrown another bomb at the

Czar. The singular delusion which causes so many Russians to mistake their majestic ruler

for the bull's-eye of a shooting-gallery is as in-

From the Chicago News,

teresting as it is dangerous.

From the Toledo Bee. 1

double fog skin cap and gloves, and long black squirrei boa, completed the outfl."
Of the food which he lived on, he says: "My provisions while in the North consisted of reindeer meat, fish eaten either boiled or raw, black bread and tea."

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1866. Vol. 44, No. 67,-Entered at Pittaburg Postoffice,

Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street. Average circulation of the daily edition of

The Dispatch for six months ending April 1, 1889,

27,986

Coples per issue. Average circulation of the Sanday edition of The Dispatch for March, 1889, 46,423

Coples per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREF IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year, DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter.
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month.
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one

DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATOR, including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

18 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition, PITTSBURG, MONDAY, APR. 15, 1889.

THE NECESSITY OF SECURITY. Those cracks in the new Westinghouse building will not down; but the more pressing and vital question is afforded by the discussion of the possibility that the building may do so. The interview with Inspector Frank in our local columns gives an expert opinion to the effect that there was an error of some gravity in its plans. It also shows that the authorities are watching the matter | ization should be voluntary; for to enforce a closely and will take whatever steps may be compulsory saving on the men reduces them

It would be a subject of universal regret

on architects and builders, that their work shall be perfectly safe.

THE NEW GLASS WORKERS.

The discovery that the twenty-five glass blowers, whose arrival at Boston was announced a few days ago, have passed through Pittsburg on the way to Jeannette, is set forth in our local columns. There are circumstances attending their arrival indicating that they came here under contract, but the absence of any direct evidence shows one of the weaknesses of the imported labor act. Another point suggests itself in connection with this case. The newly arrived laborers are skilled workmen. They do not displace native labor. They bear proof of membership in the Belgian K. of L. The law must be enforced, of course; but if it should exclude workmen of this stamp, while it is letting in, without question, thousands of the poorest and least desirable class of labor, would it not add another illustration to the test already furnished of its unique and utterly abnormal opera-

LEGISLATIVE RATES.

An illustration of the tendency to prescribe fixed rates by legislation, for corporations performing public transportation, is afciary Committee of the Illinois Legislature has ununimously approved a bill requiring all street railways in cities, to furnish tickrate is actually required by the public in- risks that go with it. terest, and in failing equally to provide for the possibility that a lower rate might afford from the Court House to the Squirrel Hill would make little money at that figure. rewarded, With the section built up so that its daily passengers were numbered by the tens of thousands, it might make money at two or three cents a trip, as the London roads do. The policy of legislative rates utterly fails to provide for either contingency.

But the fault for such enactment lies largely with the corporations themselves. They have committed themselves so completely to the policy of excluding competition from their business that the natural reaction of the public is toward the policy of prescribing rates by enactment for cases where competition does not work. When this mutual contest has gone on long enough to show how it interferes with natural developments, both sides will be able to perceive that the only measure of what is a just charge is the charges fixed by free com-

THE PRACTICAL DIFFICULTY.

The general disposition of ballot reformers to urge the adoption of the Australian system of voting raises the question as to the adaptability of that system to the American method of choosing public officers. The Australian plan has proved successfut in elections, where one, or at the most two or three members of the Colonial Parliament are to be chosen. It is advantageous in preserving the secreey of the ballot and thus defeating corruption by making it uncertain that the votes which are paid for shall be

delivered according to agreement. But its utility, in application to American elections, is rendered very doubtful by | ined starvation. the large number of candidates which are frequently to be elected here. Hardly any better illustration of this difficulty could be cited than the last election held in this ministration, announcing that Secretary country. In Pennsylvania for instance, thirty Presidental electors were to be chosen by popular suffrage. Three parties, and the money market which does not as yet sometimes four, present tickets, making a threaten?" If there should be any strintotal of 90 to 120 names on the electoral tickets alone. Under the Australian system | the Treasury get its 4 per cents cheaper inthese names are to be printed on a single stead of paying more for them? list and the voter in a room by himself is to designate by a pencil mark the names for

which he desires his vote to be recorded. no easy task to select from a list of ninety prohibition districts. names the thirty electors for whom he deaires to vote. It is as much as he knows who are the electors from his immediate firmed the police power of legislatures and official society at Brussels as a smallpox pa wicinity. When it comes to making out cities to have the dangerous and unsightly tient.

State, we would find very few men able to of the Australian system might be attained unique method of reducing the outcome of | ever to be put up. an election to the uncertainties of a lottery.

The same practical difficulty extends to the vast majority of American elections. There is hardly one in which the voter would not have to select from eight to twenty names out of a list of perhaps twenty-five or sixty. Very few people could do that accurately; and the inevitable result of the system would be an uncertainty which would make intelligent voting impossible.

It is, no doubt, highly important to throw safeguards around the safety and secreey of the ballot. The purpose of our system at present is to secure that end; and perhaps the best way is to aim at carrying out the intent of the present laws by punishing the mal-administration which is able to defeat the purpose of any system.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION TROUBLES.

The employes of the Baltimore and Ohio road are said to be in a condition of open revolt against the new organization for a relief association which the management of to secure Senator Payne's re-election. It the company is alleged to be urging upon them. It is to be hoped that the prediction of a general strike will not prove true; but if the representations of the relief scheme are correct, the men can hardly be blamed for entertaining extremely strong objections after they are elected. to it.

By itself, the idea of organizing among men engaged in hazardous occupations re lief associatious, in the nature of mutual insurance, is a philanthropic and praiseworthy one. But in order that it shall pre serve that character and not be made an injustice and burden, certain basic ideas should govern its organization. The organto the rank of children and idiots. A railroad company has no more right to make if such a fine and massive addition to our the men lay up money against accident than architecture should prove so faulty as to re- the men have to order the company to lay quire general alteration. Everyone will up money for the payment of its bonds when join in the hope that the steps now taken they mature. The plan should provide that will prove adequate to make the building | if a man leaves the service of the company perfectly secure; but everyone will also see he can receive an equivalent, in some form. the necessity of making that security un- for the contributions that he has made to questionable. We have had in this city too the relief fund. To force a man to pay from recent a demonstration of the awful dangers 4 to 6 per cent of his wages to a fund, of lofty and unsate buildings to allow either which he will lose in case he expublic or private persons to take any ercises his legal privilege to take With the practical cartainty that this will be done in this case, the matter presents the further lesson that in these days of lofty structures a very heavy responsibility rests | making it yield a larger return than could be obtained by accident assurance in outside companies. No doubt the statements given elsewhere are largely ez parte; but if they are true, the relief fund scheme urged in this case fails to observe these principles

of justice and honesty. It does not follow, however, that the men must take upon themselves the responsibility and odium of striking. The relief association is presented to them as a voluntary matter. If it does not do them justice let them refuse to accept it. If the railroad discharges them for the refusal, it will do

PEOPLE STILL TAKE IT.

It is interesting to notice that the old story to the effect that bank notes and legal tenders are liable to be infected with the deadliest bacteria and thus communicate contagious diseases has started on its rounds once more. It seems as if the originators of that assertion were determined to impress on the public mind the undesirability and danger of having too much wealth, and also as if, however industriously they keep at it, it has little or no effect. Contagious diseases have occasionally been communicated by paper currency, no doubt; but that they are not very likely to produce epidemics seems to be established by the genforded by an announcement that the Judi- eral health of this country during twentyeight years in which paper money had been handled treely; and by the further fact that bank tellers and cashiers of business estabets for 25 trips at \$1. Perhaps in the case lishments, through whose hands the majority of the majority of city street railways this of this currency passes, are not especially regulation would be fair enough; but such subject to the contagious diseases supposed enactments are defective both in failing to to be transmitted. At all events, everyone take into account the cases where a higher continues to take the money and all the

THE claim that is made on behalf of an profit enough. A good enough illustration ex-Confederate soldier that he shot General could be found in this city. A road which Hancock at Gettysburg, as presented in anwould carry passengers in half an hour other column is an interesting one. Still we are not aware that anyone has taken the district would be an immense boon if it view that the man who did it has performed charged ten cents a trip; and probably any important public service or ought to be

> THE shortcomings of our language are illustrated by an editorial in the New York Press on a recent remarkable occurrence in that city. It starts out by speaking of "The small Christian who murdered his Hebrew playfellow." It is not easy to see how the Press could have said what it wished to, in other words; but it is nevertheless the fact that a child who can murder another on account of race prejudice-as is stated to have been the case here-is not a small Christian but a small savage.

WHILE there is ground for hope that the discussion whether marriage is a failure | fected which will make them absolutely inde has reached a natural death, it would seem as if the full expression of opinion was not made up until the public had the benefit of the judgment of Mr. Mona Caird.

"THE Democratic member of the Civil Service Commission whom President Harrison has to appoint will not be a spoilsman." remarks the Philadelphia Press. This is gratifying intelligence. But the full measure of our desire will be filled up when the esteemed Press is able to give autheritative information that the two Republican members of the Commission whom the President is to appoint will not be spoilsmen either.

DON PLATT'S declaration that the Republican party of Ohio is "an organized appetite" is calculated to provoke the retort that the Democratic party is a padly disorgan-

Is it not a little queer to hear the papers which are supposed to be organs of the ad-Windom will not pay over 129 for 4 per cents "unless compelled by a stringency in gency in the money market, why should not

THE decision of an Iowa Judge that cider is intoxicating is calculated to produce an The most intelligent voter would find it active demand for the juice of the apple in

THE United States courts having af-

the entire list of one party from the whole poles and overhead wires removed, it now remains for the Pennsylvania authorities to do it. For the average or ignorant voter the show what they will do about it. So far the difficulty would be far greater. The purpose sum total of achievement in this State has peen to talk about the removal of the poles in making corruption impossible, by the and to permit more and bigger poles than

THE Pennsylvania Legislature is equally

indisposed to give much consideration to

anti-discrimination, ballot reform or oleo-

margarine. THE anti-discrimination people declare themselves in the fight to stay this time. If they commence at the foundation and fight for the election of members of the Legislature who will stand on the platform of making the Constitution supreme over the corporations, they will win their point coner or later. The trouble heretofore has been that the people were not in the fight to

stay, but only temporarily. THE usual international marriage for a title in New York appears to have been attended with the usual result of trouble in the family.

REPORTS are in circulation that the Standard Oil Company is at work in Ohio may be relied upon, however, that the Standard will keep itself under cover. It is too smart to go before a jury of the people to win its case. It finds it no more expensive and no less certain to buy the legislators

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SENATOR COLOUTT is stumping Massa. nusetts for prohibition. MR. L. Q. C. LAMAR, JR., is going into business at Rochester, N. Y. SENATOR VANCE is steadily regaining health. His remaining eye now does capital service.

A son of Admiral Farragut is modestly work-ing as a clerk in a New York counting-room, ather to have some occupation than for the noney it brings him. MISS ELLA DAY HALE, daughter of the Rev Dr. Edward Everett Hale, has painted a portrait of her brother, Mr. Philip Hale, which

exhibited to the public, and is much ad-MISS FLORENCE WARDEN, author of "The House on the Marsh," and other well-known but eerie novels, has had a singularly checkered career. Left at an early age dependent upon her own exertions, she started as a got erness. But she soon tired of uncongenia drudgery and took to the stage. After quite successful career she tired of acting, and has now settled down to literary work.

THERE will be no hand-shaking at the ce Hamilton calculates, would otherwise have to shake hands 10,000 times at least during the three days' celebration.

JAMES MCCORMICK, of Harrisburg, a graduate of Yale and a millionaire, is also a mighty Sunday school man. The emulation of even the Postmaster General may well be excited by Mr. McCormick's Bible class of 1,000 men at Pine street church, from which he has never been absent a Sunday during a period of 2 years. He never goes so far from Harrisburg that he cannot get back within the week to ad-dress his giant Bible class.

PRIVATE DALZELL'S ADVICE.

Hints to Comrades, Mingled With Truths That Are Touchingly Sad.

nmunication that was at first mistaker for a spring poem drifted into this office vester day. It wasn't a rhyme, but the words were highly poetical, Private Dalzell's name was the letter, which is given in full be

The flowers we are enthering comrades, for the solemn service of Decoration Day, 1889, will hardly have withered or lost their fragrance above the holy shrines where our heroic comrades three shots are already loaded in the guns soon to be fired above our insensate clay. Passing away 35,000-30,000 of us, annually, and in an accelerate ratio as years roll on. We cannot tarry museeker and miser be patient. We shall soons be out of their way! Soon we shall all be mustered under the sod. It cannot be long. They say we want the earth—the earth wants us

and cannot wait much longer to receive us, Graves vawn at our feet. This is the last Decora tion Day 25,000 of us shall ever sec. Before another Decoration Day we shall rest under the graves and flowers in our green tents of peace and est. Solemn, then, and universal be the service of flowers. Bring your garlands, dear old com graves. But ever above the blooming blossoms o ring, above the quietude of death let the flag float, the sweetest of all the flowers in the world.

AN ELECTRIC WATCH.

A Novel Timepiece That Will Run for a Year Without Attention. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 14.-M. L. Hussey, of Menlo Park, employed A. F. W. Mueller, of this place, recently to make a peculiar balance-wheel, suitable for an electric watch. The wheel was completed yesterday, and it was exactly the thing that Mr. Hussey and it was exactly the thing that Mr. Hussey had long wanted. Mr. Hussey said to-night that he was a friend of Edison, and for Il years had been experimenting on clocks and watches, with the idea of running them by electricity.

The motor for watches is in a metallic case, which is about an arch long, and is attached to the watch by a chain, which may be of any metal, but which is so constructed as to carry the current. The motor, it is said will not the current. The motor, it is said, will no need to be charged more than once a year. Prof. Van Dyck, of Rutgers College, thinks the

A BLOW AT THE TWINE TRUST.

A Western Genius Discovers a Substitute le Wire for Harvest Binding. QUINCY, ILL., April 14.—Farmers through out the Northwest will be interested in the an nouncement that a simple device has been perpendent of the Twine Trust. For some weeks

pendent of the Twine Trust. For some weeks a harvester has been at work in the tall sedge grass along the Missouri bottoms opposite Quincy binding with wire.

This improvement was to-day pronounced a complete success by a large number of farmers and experts who have been watching its workings. It is very simple, only the substitution of a twister in place of the knotter used on the twine binder. The farmer can therefore use either wire or twine, as the change can be made in a moment's time. in a moment's time.

ANARCHIST NEEBE WANTS A PARDON. Governor Fifer Will Consider the Applica-

tion in Its Regular Order. SPRINGFIELD, April 14.-Louis Neebe visited the Capitol yesterday for the purpose of making a personal appeal to the Governor for the pardon of his brother Oscar, the Anarchist. He was courteously received by Goveroor Fi-fer, who, after Neebe had stated the object of the visit, said he could not consider the appli-cation to-day. Applications for pardon are all docketed and a day set for the hearing of each. The Governor could not depart from his rule is this matter.

Progress of the American Navy.

From the Philadelphia Record. 1 Twelve grizzled sea captains are to man the resident's barge during the marine pageant New York on the 29th instant. Some of ese ancient mariners might fix their eyes or mmodore Harrison, if they would, and tell how, as it has happened, we were of quite as much account at sea in George Washington's day as we are in Benjamin Harrison's.

He's Able to Take Care of It. From the Chicago Times. !

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, is going to attend the centennial ceremonies in New York. If Armes is going along the Governor had better leave his nose at home

From the Providence Journal.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Feast for Literary Epicures in the 26-Puge Disputch of Yesterday. Another great triple number of THE DIS-PATCH was issued yesterday. It contained the fullest and latest news of the day, and was in all respects a complete newspaper. More than this, its literary features were of a high standard. Some of the most noted writers of America contributed to its columns. The matthe Siberian traveler, receives a great many peculiar letters from people who are perfect strangers to him. Some of them come direct to him at his home in Washington and some of them come to him through his publishers in ter, both in quantity and quality, was equal to the contents of a first-class magazine. When so much good reading is furnished for a nickel it is not surprising that every paper of an extra large edition should be sold early in the day. New York. They are from all sorts of queer people asking all kinds of queer things. Mr. Kennan showed me a part of his mail the other day. I found it extremely interesting, The letters were written on fancy note paper, on foolscap, on business headings, in pencil and in ink. An enthusiastic female admirer of Mr. Kennan, ontirely unknown to him, writes from

Such was the case yesterday.

The news columns contained full details of the horrible disaster at Samos, the account being furnished by sailors who were eye with of the scenes. Boulanger's popularity is on the in crease in France, especially with the lower classes. Important elections take place in England this week. Both Liberals and Tories are confident of victory. Mary Anderson is welcomed in London with open arms and is looking well. English brokers have lost heavily in sugar speculations. Bismarck is likely to fail in his endeavor to force the measure restricting the liberty of the press through the Reichstag. Berlin does not like Mr. Bates' appointment as one of the American-Samoan Commissioners. The Sultan has been very extravagant and is hard up financially.

The fate of the missing crew of the wrecked steamer Denmark still remains a mystery. The Loomis brothers, two Michigan men, are accused of obtaining money under false pre-tenses in New York and Chicago. It is be. lieved that they have raked in nearly \$100,000 by ways that are dark. A remarkable card trick was performed at Cincinnati, Hon, Emmet Tompkins, at Columbus, guessed rightly the card which Charles H Kelloge drew from a pack in Cincinnati. Baltimore and Ohio employes have refused to pay for compulsory insurance, as requested by the company. Ella Wheeler Wilcox introduced Gertrude Atherton to New York society, and now regrets having ione so. Mrs. Atherton has written and pub lished a caustic criticism of the personal appearance of her friend. The President has in-definitely postponed his proposed pleasure trip. The news from nearby cities and towns, and happenings of general interest in all parts of the country, were given in the telegraphic

The Senatorial committee investigating the Riverside penitentiary finished its work and left the city. It was their opinion that the charges of mismanagement were not sustained. Chancellor Goff, of the Western University, is likely to be appointed superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. John McBride, President of the Miners' National Progressive Union, arrived in the city. He advises the miners to accept the operators' terms and not strike. Milk dealers predict the failure of the producers' trust. President Campbell, of the window glass workers, spoke in favor of probibition at a meeting in Salisbury Hall. Returned missionaries described the difficulties they met in their work in China and the barbarous practices of the inhabitants of Shanghai. A column of "Everyday Science," containing matter of much interest to electricians and mechanics, was given on the third

page.
Noremac won the walking match, the score of the leading contestants being as follows: Noremac, 501 miles; Hegelman, 487, and Connors, 486. The Alleghenies defeated the Detroits at Recreation Park; score, 8 to 3. The sporting review was full of interesting matter.

III. Part II. contained the continuation of Edward Everett Hale's pleasing story, "East and West," and a variety of special articles from well known contributors. Bill Nye told of his ambition to become a mountain climber. Frank Carpenter described the palace and court of the King of Siam. Gail Hamilton continued her discussion on religious faith and agnosti-cism. Oulda gave utterance to earnest pleas for human treatment of horses. M. H. V. crit-icized the utterances of Talmage and other clergymen on the immoral influence of the stage. A batch of letters from readers was a new and attractive feature. "Rambler About" sketched various scenes in New York life. A number of noted amateur photographers gave their views on matters connected with their art. Douthitt contributed a paper on the faults of the com-mon school system. Frank Fern gossiped entertainingly about children who have made a reputation on the stage. Clara Belle's letter and the society, theatrical and market pages

In Part III. Beverly Crump gave a delightful picture of life in Porto Rico; E. W. Bartlett furnished a serio-comic view of the woes of a married man during house-cleaning time: Mrs. H. Stephenson exposed some erroneous notions regarding electricity and magnetism; Mary Gay Humphries dealt with the subject of Japanese art; Ernest H. Heinrichs contributed a pretty fairy tale; Henry Haynie, Lillian Spencer and Edgar L. Wakeman sent letters from abroad. Captain King, Bessie Bramble, W. L. H., Rev. George Hodges, Piccadilly and others also contributed papers of interest.

USES OF THE GAS BILL.

Belgian Officials Show Great Courtesy to a Man Who Can Pay a Big One. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-Gas bills can be used by tourists as well as by gas house rob-bers. August Breininger, of this city, has just returned from a visit to Fatherland. In the course of his travels he came to the Belgian frontier. "Passports," said the polite Belgian official as he went through the train, and Mr. Breininger plunged his hand into his pocket for the necessary document. He pulled out a paper, and, without looking at it very carefully, handed it over to the official. The Belgian's eyes almost protruded from his head in astonishment as he examined the paper. The like of it had never been seen in all Belgium and France before, but it must be a passport. The strange paper was printed in two colors, bore the apparent impress of three great seals of novel design, and down in one corner was a striking signature, "William Roney." Mr. Roney's name is not familiar in Belgium, but from the dashing handwriting the official judged that he must be a great man and at least a Secretary of State somewhere. The scals

were also very impressive. These were the familiar legends: "How to read your meter."

Mr. Breininger felt very nervous as he recognized his old gas bill masquerading as a passport, but the official promptly bonored it and passed on. This so pleased the traveler that he

port, but the official promptly honored it and passed on. This so pleased the traveler that he tried the same several times subsequently and always with the most dazzling success. The officials seemed no less impressed with the seals and the signature than with the figures of the bill, showing what the gas burean bad made Mr. Breininger pay. Nothing the such figures had ever been seen in Europe.

Mr. Breininger pay. Nothing the such figures had ever been seen in Europe.

Mr. Breininger recommends to travelers who may wish to make use of this discovery that the figures on the bill be as imposing as possible. For this reason it will be best to take a bill for the winter quarter or one presented just before an election. A bill combining these two features may be relied upon to carry a man clear through Siberia. In case the bill has not been paid it would be well for the traveler to write some name, say President Harrison's, in one corner after the dashing style of Mr. Robey.

CHARITY FOR THE DESERVING. Great Quantities of Passover Bread Giver

Away by the Wealthy. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 14.-A distribution of Passover bread and meat to the Eastside poor took place in Goodfellow's Hall, in Essex street, to-day. More than 5,000 pounds each of meat and "matzes," the gift of Mrs. Pauline Rosendorff, were given away to poor Hebrews and Gentiles. Mrs. Resendorff is a wealthy woman, who, for six years past, supplied the poor with Passover food, paid out of her own

Another charitable institution, the Passover Relief Society, also gave 3,000 pounds of 'matres' to the poor last evening. Some of the Hungarian Jewish congregations in the city, besides distributing Passover bread and meat, have given a gallon of wine to each poor member of the congregation.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

John West, of Nimick. John West, of Nimick station, and a well known steamboatman of this city, died suddenly yester-day at his home. He arose in the morning and ate a hearty breakfast. A short line afterward he received a paralytic stroke and at 12:30 o'clock he was dead.

Ex-Congressman S. B. Chittenden. New Your, April 14.—Ex-Congressman Simeon 3. Chittendon died this afternoon at his home in procklyn. His age was 75 years. CURIOUS LETTERS

THAT CARD MYSTERY. Received by a Traveler Who Took Notes-

Legislator Tompkins, of Ohio, Says Emphatically That There Was No Collusion. COLUMBUS, O., April 14 - Hon. Emmitt

Tompkins, Representative in the Legislature from Athens county, was one of the most sought-after statesmen in Columbus to-day. The sudden and extreme popularity into which the Athenian all at once sprang was caused by the article in this morning's Disparch detailing the manner in which Mr. Tompkins had guessed, by wire, what card Mr. C. H. Kellogg had drawn at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati. Mr. Tompkins seemed overwhelmed with a va riety of emotions when the correspondent asked him for an explanation. He said that he had stepped out of the House for an hour or two yesterday aftornoon, and when he teturned at 6 o'clock found the following telegram in his CINCINNATI, O., April 13, 1889.

Hon. Emmitt Tompkins, House of Representa-tives, Columbus, O.: Mr. Veazy is with me. What card have I drawn?
Answer immediately. C. H. KELLOGG.
Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O.

Mr. Tompkins without waiting a moment wrote and sent to the telegraph office the folowing message:

COLUMBUS, O., April 13, 1889. C. H. Kellows, Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, O.: Yours received. The card you drew was the our of clubs. Mr. Tompkins was asked: "How did you Mr. Tompkins was asked: "How did you know it was the four of clubs?"
"I can't tell you that. I simply knew that, was the card."
"Was there anything in the wording of the dispatch—any cipher or combination of letters—that gave you the kov?"
"Positively nothing of the kind."
"Had you any previous arrangement with Mr. Veazy?"
"I had not."
"Did you receive a message from any other person in Cincinnati in collusion with Mr. Veazy?"

bould do anything? Could I give the least hint of anything that might be done? Could a multitude of American women joined together do anything? Let up come at once and bravely to my point, and say fully what I mean. I have been thinking that some woman—some poet known to fame—of burning heart and burning tongue, might indite a protest and petition to hat most amazing monster of crueity in this glorious nineteenth century—the Czar of Russia. Oh, were there ever any more appalling horrors known in any long past dark age than those now living in this—in Russia and Siberia. I have been thinking that to the protest and petition thousands of American women would gladly sign their names; have been thinking, too, that I could myself obtain a multitude of signatures by correspondence with the heads of educational institutions if indorsed by Mr. Kennan. Are these thoughts but a dream, and "Emphatically, no?"
"Still you know Mr. Kellog picked the four

"Is it a trick?" "That is for you to find out. I cannot tell you how I knew."
Mr. Tompkins was told by a member that had he lived in Massachusetts in the days of the paternal grandfather of ex-Secretary of War Endicott he would have been hung for practicing witchcast. practicing witchcraft.

WORK OF A GREAT ARTIST.

Portraits of Ex-Secretary Colman and Hon. A. H. Garland Just Fluished.

The interest in Russian and Siberian matters aroused by the publication of Mr. Kennan's Si pecial Telegram to The Dispatch. berian articles has made quite a run on Siberian literature. Among the public docu-WASHINGTON, April 14.-It has been the ments stored away in the Capitol is one which the Siberian craze has brought into demand. It is Lieutenant Schuetze's report of his trip to the Arctic regions in 1885 to distribute testi-monials of this Government to subjects of Russia who extended aid to the survivors of custom for many years in most of the depart-ments to expend a sufficient sum out of some of the funds to secure for that department a portrait of the outgoing Secretary or Cabinet officer. In accordance with this practice, two Russia who extended aid to the survivors of the Jeannette exploring expedition. The report was transmitted to Congress in February, 1887, by the President, and was printed as an executive document of the House of Representatives. It is almost out of print now, and with the demands that are being made upon the document rooms now there will be very few copies left ere long. Recently the Secretary of State announced his intention of getting out another edition and asked Lieutemant Schuetze if he would elaborate the story a little. He has not done so as yet, and as he tells me he is going to sea my ashort time, it is likely the story will never be more fully written, at least for Government publication. excellent pictures, one of Attorney General Garland and the other of Secretary Colman, late of the Department of Agriculture, have just been finished by Ulke, and will in a few just been finished by Ulke, and will in a few days take their places on the walls of the rooms occupied by these gentlemen during the administration of President Cleveland. Ulke has painted more portraits of public men than any other artist, and is very successful in producing strong and faithful work.

This artist is one of the most remarkable characters of the Capital City. Like many other of the elderly Gorman Americans, he is an exile of the troublous times of 1848. Besides being an artist of note, he is an educated musician, so marked and original that he is invited to lecture soon before the students of Columbia University on music and the emotions, which he will illustrate with many compositions by himself and others, on the piano. But he is more eminent as a naturalist than in Lieutenant Schuetze's report reads like a ost wagon, post sled and reindeer sled, from

tions, which he will illustrate with many compositions by himself and others, on the piano.
But he is more eminent as a naturalist than in
either of the arts mentioned. He has the
largest private collection of beetles in the
world, and probably it is not exceeded in numbers and interest by any of the collections of
museums. He has made the most amazing
study of them, and illustrates in their development not only the entire geologic growth of
the earth, but in the most consummate and exhaustive manner the theory of evolution.
Added to these also, he is a profound sociologist, radical in principle and fearless in expressing his opinions. e says: "As we approached Verchoyausk it was almost unbearable, compelling a stop at every inhabited yourta (native but), not only on account of ourselves but more owing to the reindeer, which suffered visibly during the low temperature. Fortunately these inhabited yourtas are not far apart as one approaches the gist, radical in principle and fearless in ex-pressing his opinions.

Besides the pleasure of securing a good por-trait, public men like to have themselves trans-ferred to canvass by so remarkable a charac-ter, and so the brush of Mr. Ulke is constantly in demand. One of his most noted works is a portrait of Grant, painted from life, which now hangs in the White House. yourtas are not far apart as one approaches the village. Some merchant transports were blocked on the road by the snow and cold weather, having lost the greater part of their reindeer and some horses. Breathing was at times difficult, and on January 10 and 11 the temperature sank to 60° Celsius, corresponding to 86.8° Fahrenhelt below zero. This is the coldest temperature ever observed, and I afterward had the satisfaction of establishing it beyond a doubt by the agreement of the thermometers at Verchoyausk, observed by exiles who were furnished with instruments by the Central Meteorological Observatory at Pavlovsk, near St. Petersburg."

SIMON CAMERON'S FRIENDSHIP,

In Ex-Seuntor Tells How it Was Won by General M. C. Butler. New York Star: "I amiliving quietly at Mif-flintown, Pa., my native home. I am entirely

in political movements. Thus spoke John J. Patterson, who served six years in the United States Senate from South Carolina. Probably his most notable act during those six years was voting against his party to sent General M. C. Butler, who was then knocking for admission from the same State. His vote and Don Cameron's settled the question in Mr. Butler's favor. Patterson is said to have received immunity in South Carolina for some political shortcomings in consideration of his voting for General But-ler's admission. Senator Cameron voted in ler's admission. Senator Cameron voted in opposition to his party upon this question to pay a debt of gratitude his father owed the Butlers for years. It was General Butler's uncle who was in the Senate at the time Governor Bigler undertook to question Cameron's right to his seat in 1856. Butler took a hand in Cameron's favor in a very terse speech, in which he said.

The Senate of the United States is no place for Pennsylvania to wash its dirty linen in, move to lay the whole subject on the table. This was agreed to.

A few minutes afterward Butler walked over eron's seat and said: on, I think you owe me a bottle of whisky."
"That I do," replied the old General. "and I will make it a barrel;" which he did.
From this incident sprang up a lasting friend-

THE AMERICAN GIRL AHEAD.

She is Fast Becoming the Stage Favorite the World Over.

From the St. James Gazette.] The American girl is gradually invading very department of operatic representation, and always with success. For years past more leading prime donne have been produced by the United States than by any European country. Madame Patti is almost an American; Madame Albani is a Cabadian; Madame Valleria, Madame Nordica, Madame Nevada, and Miss Van Zandt, with many more whose names will at once suggest themselves, are all from the United States. Miss Geraldine Ulmar, an American, is one of the most attractive members of the Savoy company, and Miss Hunting ton, another American, reigns supreme at the

to wood for food. Now the fact is that careless observers have simply been imposed upon
or they have jumped at conclusions without
caring or, perhaps, being able to make inquiries and because they thought that a statement
of these views would make a heartrending page
for their books and by inference show what a
distressing time they themselves must have
had among such surroundings. Wood in a
certain form is a most common and constant
article of diet on the Sena river, all along the
north coast and in the immediate neighborhood of Yakutch, in fact, where the Yakut resides, north of Verchoyausk, except in a few
sheltered valleys, it is said that there is no other
wood than the larch, and for miles south of the
tree limit absolutely no other. The natives eat
it because they like it. Even when fish are
plentiful it usually forms part of the evening
meal, as the many cleanly stripped larch logs
near every hut testify. They know by experience that the fact of their eating wood excites
the sympathies of strangers and shrewdly use bers of the Sawny company, and shiss runtington, another American, reigns supreme at the
Prince of Wales!

We now hear of a new American Juliet, Miss
Eames, who, coming after Madame Patti at the
Paris Opera House, has almost equalled
Madame Patti's success; of an American
dancer, Mademoiselle Flint, who has made her
mark in the grand ballets of Milan and of
Rome. Stendhal was certainly mistaken when,
rather more than 50 years ago, he wrote that
America was the freest country in the world,
but one to which Italian music could never
appeal.

WHAT'S IN A NAME. The Cognomens Borne by a Party of Bad

Indians Who Are Coming East, little variety, dips into American politics Here is a specimen:
"The Americans have elected Mr. Robert CHICAGO, April 14.-Thirty Sioux Indians passed through Chicago this morning en route incoln as Minister to the Court of St. James. Philadelphia, They are from the Pine Ridge Agency. Dakota, and include a number Mr. Lincoln is a brother of the famous was of participants in the Custer massacre.

At a roll call in the depot the Indians an ident, and is said to be an excellent judge of horse flesh. He took no part in the great struggle presided over by his brother, prefer ring, he declared, to be merely an on-looker swered "how" to the following names: Lone Feather, a big chief, the fighting leader of the His life, however, has not been wholly un-eventful, for several years ago he was Secre-Ogallalla Sioux, his squaw Mrs. Hailstones-in Her-Stomach, papoose Little Hailstones, Red Ears, Bull Tall, Shot in the Hend, Wears the Sheet, Two Tails, Yellow Bull, Got No Gun, Pretty Boy Joseph, Lowks Bad, Bloody Bear, Scares a Hawk, Lono Elk, Red Star, Charging Thunder, Old Shield, Eagle Head, Short Horn and Got No Bores. tary of Illinois and Nebraska. He has a won-derful talent for mimiory, and one of our cor-respondents heard him recte some time ago, before a stag party, in the rooms of the Chicago Press Club.

"We understand that he is now on a lecture tour in Australia, but that he will cancel his engagements in view of the fact that he has been elected to a serious and responsible position. President Harris and sub-President Morris are thus far giving satisfaction, and it is not likely that there will be a change in the Government for some time to come. Mr. Thunder, Old Shield, Eagle Head, Short Horn and Got No Horse. Those who were in the Caster massacre are Lone Feather, Red Ears, Bull Tall, Shot in the Head, Two Talls and Bloody Bear.

Important Archmological Discovery. om the Philadelphia Press.

The discovery that eleomargarine was in common use among the Babylonians sheds new light upon the great historical question— namely, the fall of Babylon. It is not impossi-ble that she stronged conble that she stepped upon a piece of the stuff and slipped.

A Scuntor in a New Role. From the Kansas City Star.; Senator Ingalls will spend the summer in Atchison superintending the rebuilding of his residence. It imposes a severe strain on the fancy to think of logalis standing around with his trousers in his boots whittling away at a CURIOUS COURTSHIPS.

The Skeleton Dude Still Advertising for a Wife-A Couple Married in Louisville as a Result of an Advertisement-Sad Case

of a Stage-Struck Girl. ISPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, April 14.-J. A. Coffee, who has been advertising extensively for a wife, walked into Castle Garden yesterday to get his letters from Superintendent Simpson. His lags are about as big as a man's wrist, and the were about as big as a man's wrist, and the were encased in trousers that fitted as the kid gloves of his hands. A fashionable suit of clothes, light overcoat, patent leather shoes, silk nat and a moustache and goatee completed his make-up. In the lappel of his overcoat he wore a bouquet as big as a saucer. His appearance amused the hundreds of immigrants just landed from the French steamer I.a Champagne. Here is a specimen of the letters, of which he collected a satchel full:

Is it a wife you want, or a servant girl? If the

Is it a wife you want, or a servant girl? If the Is it a wife you want, or a servant girl? If the former, the writer is a joily little widow, unen-cumbered, and capable of making a delightful and happy home. I am of an affectionate disposition, and look good enough to suit any 'dude.' I am the daughter of a West Canadian farmer, and fond of horses, and can drive them. My weight is 125 pounds, and I am 5 feet 3 inches tall. Ilke all nice things, and think I could like a nice-looking man, if his temper corresponded with his looks.' Mrs. CHUTE, Coraing, N. Y. Mr. Coffey liked the tone of this letter se well that he made up his mind to answer it.
"I have been married before," he said, "and I want a mother for my little girl, who is now living with my brother-in-law, named Carter, at Fort Scott, Kan. I shall answer some of ese letters, and after due investigation, if I find a woman that suits me, I will marry her at

Married After an Hour's Talk. LOUISVILLE, KY., April 14.-Two months ago John A. Dobbins, who is a merchant at Greenfield, ind., inserted in the local paper an advertisement for a wife. Miss Kate Riley, of this city, saw the advertisement and answered it. The two began a correspondence, and after continuing it for some time, exchanged photos. Finally Mr. Dobbins made a proposal of marriage by letter, and it was accepted by the return mail. Yesterday morning Mr. Dobbins came to the city and stopped at the Commercial Hotel. He called upon Miss Riley at her home, and they had an hour's talk, in which the pleasant impressions they had formed by correspondence were fully confirmed. After the conversation they returned to the Commercial Hotel, where they were married by 'Squire John McCano. The bride is 33 years and the groom is 52, and is a widower with three chil-

A Stagestruck Girl in Trouble. BUFFALO, April 14.-Rowena Scott, a tall, graceful girl of 18, became stagestruck, and her folly has got her into trouble. Two weeks ago she answered an advertisement for young ladies wishing to become actresses. Charles Wesley Woodruff, the advertiser, was 42, and had the look and manner of a decayed tracedian. On three days' acquaintan Rowens thought it romantic to marry the actor, and "Arizona Joe" acted as best man, while Rev. Mr. Dean married the couple. Woodruff and his bride lived at the United tates Hotel until the proprietor refused to trust him longer or accept worthless checks. Then he wrote his wife a letter explaining that he was penniless, and was going to abandon the stage because it was a curse to him. The deserted girl and her mother are heart-broken

THE AUSTRIAN EMPRESS INSANE. She Accuses Herself of Having Caused the

BERLIN, April 14.-Advices from Vienna

Death of Prince Rudolf. New York World Cable Dispatch.]

state that the Empress of Austria has been attacked by the Wittelsbach family malady, namely, insanity. She suffers from long spells cusing herself of the death of Crown Prince of melancholia and entertains delusions, ac-Rudolf. She is possessed with ideas of sui-cide, thinking to leave the Emperor free to renarry. Sometimes she dandles a cushion or a pillow, thinking it a new-born helr to the phllow, thinking it a new-born heir to the throne. The Emperor is greatly affected. He suffers from insomnia and has no zest for work, taking only a languid interest in State affairs. It is reported that he has consulted with Count Kalnoky and Count von Taafe upon the advisability of abdicating in favor of his nephew, Frans, It is also said that he wrote to the Pope, declaring that he longed for rest and wished to retire and that the Pope's response. the Pope, declaring that he longed for rest and wished to retire, and that the Pope's response, urging upon him the necessity of submitting to es of God, co of the Ministers, induced him in the mean time

to remain upon the throne. PREQUENT MEETINGS NOT NEEDED,

The Anti-Poverty Society to Meet Only Once a Month Hereafter. tal Telegram to The Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 14.-Dr. McGlynn announced to the Anti-Poverty Society in Cooper Union this evening that, as Sunday, April 28, would be the Sunday nearest to the date of the second anniversary of the society, the anniversary would be celebrated on that date. After that the meetings of the society will be held once a month, on the last Sunday, instead

of once a week,

He added that he should undoubtedly take a
trip to Europe next fall, MANSPIELD'S NEW U. P. CHURCH.

A Bandsome Edifice Dedicated Yesterday With Appropriate Ceremonies. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. MANSFIELD, April 14.-The new United Presbyterian Church, of this city, erected at the corner of Washington avenue and Roberts street, was dedicated to-day with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. T. H. Hanna, of Monmouth, Ill., preached the dedicatory sermon.

The new church is neat, attractive, semigothic structure, 75x88 feet, and 53 feet high.

gothic structure, 70x30 feet, and nost approved tris built after the latest and most approved style of architecture. The cost of the handsome edifice and the parsonage was \$25,009. The Millennium is Near

From the Chicago Tribune. 1 A gas company in New York City a day or two ago notified a customer that the meter in use on his premises had been tested and found to register against him, and that he was enti-tled to a credit of \$14 62, which amount would be returned to him by the collector. This seems strikingly corroborative of the prediction made by an Iowa preacher last week that the world would come to an end this month.

A Woman Saws Wood for a Living. From the Parkersburg Sentinel 1 Mrs. Polly Jamison, residing at Egkle's Mills, Berkeley county, was left a widow about a year ago, since which time she has been sup-porting her family by sawing wood, receiving as pay for her labor 50 cents per cord.

Saloons for Life Saving. the Norristown Herald.] Somebody has invented a "life-saving saloon We don't know how the thing for ships. works, but a life-saving saloon on land is one that has been closed by the high license law.

JABS AT JAY GOULD.

NEW YORK Press: Well, who owns the town CHICAGO Herald: Jay Gould says that he has no intention of leaving New York. Jay pever leaves anything that he can get away

MINNEAPOLIS Journal: The rumor that Jay Gould was about to remove to London was promptly denied by his jayness. Another international complication is thus averted.

BALTIMORE Herald: The rumor that Jay be untrue. Jay has a soft snap in this country, and he is not the sort of a man to get away from a soft snap,

NEW YORK World: To the rumor that Jay Gould may take up his residence in London the Sun adds: "After that what shall we do for a general bugbear?" But Jay isn't always a bug-bear. Sometimes he is a bug-bull in the mar-

BALTIMOTE American: Jay Gould is not the champion grabber, after all. There is another famous grabber who has been longer in the business tunn Jay, an older and better soldier, and when he gets the railroad kings in hes he will give the latter some points on rapid transit.

NEW YORK World: The money which Jay Gould is wasting in fighting against the State is not his own. It belongs to his company, Some of the stockholders of the Western Union ought to step in and protest against this squandering of their money before Gould unloads and leaves them in the lurch.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-By far the greater part of the electric wire to be used in the Paris Exposition build-ings comes from the United States.

-The wealthiest colored man in the South is a New Orleans sugar planter named Marie, He has an income of \$40,000, and is a cultivated

-Colonel Majendie concludes as a result of his experiments that one volume of liquid bearing will render 18,000 volumes of air in-flammable.

-The first Arbor day was observed in Nebraska 17 years ago, when 12,000,000 trees were planted. There are now growing in the State 605,000,000 trees. -The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Fisher, of Columbus, Ind., who died a few

days ago, was probably the smallestchild in the State. Although three months old, she weighed only three pounds. —Mrs. Groundwater, the new Police Judge at Cottonwood Falls, Kan., began her administration by fining a plain drunk 85 and costs. On the same day she set a ben, made two gingham aprons and returned five calls.

-The 3-year old girl baby of William Laws, of Erie, fell into a well containing four feet of water, but its stiff skirts assuming a parachute shape, sustained it till a pole could be thrust down, to which it clung till it was

-A Maine mechanic is the inventor of a sleigh which is to be run by steam. The model which he has built has capacity and motive power sufficient to carry 15,000 feet of logs. The sleigh has made a number of successful trips this winter. -A Portsmouth paper publishes the fol-

lowing copies of the ballot slips used by a jury which tried a man for grand larceny in a Ne Hampshire court: Gity, geity, guilty, not genlty, guilty, geilty, not guilty, guildy, guildy, guilty, guilty, guilty, guilty, guilty, genlty. -The Pike county superstition that it is mlucky to kill a white deer is discunted by the

case of the late Christopher Tallman, who killed 13 of them during his life, and died lately at the age of 83 years, without having had ex-traordinary ill fortune. -An immense terrestrial globe on the scale of one-millionth is to be exhibited at the Paris Exhibition. The globe measures 13

meters in diameter and is to be surrounded with platforms and ladders that any part of its surface can be examined. Paris appears on it in a space not quite a centimeter square. -A Homer, Neb., girl, named Johana Christopherson, has within the past few days killed 38 snakes, and Miss Nina Ream, of the same place, gave the alarm which saved a lot of valuable property from being destroyed by prairie fire and outran all of the men to the scene of the conflagration. Homer is very proud of its girls.

-It is said that Lee street, in Dawson, Ga., is the abiding place of a spook. A citizen Ga., is the abiding piace or a special living on that street says that when on his way home the other night a white object, in the shape of a rander, suddenly arose before him shape of a gander, suddenly arose before him and finally grew to the height of a man. The man was badly scared, and now when going home after dark always takes his gun with him to protect himself.

-At a Philadelphia restaurant, with a bar attached, says a paper of that city, waiters may be seen coming daily to the bar with a oup and saucer and asking for an "L. T. traight." The cups are handed back to ther containing a fluid that very much resembles tea, but smells of something stronger. L.T. means ladies' tipple, and it is simply an ingenious way of serving whisky straight at table to the many women who call for it with-

-Ashland, Me., boasts of a woman who esides managing a family of children and a refractory husband, carries on a large lumbering operation. She recently made a trip 40 miles into the woods to her lumber camps, settled with her men, examined the landings logs and timber with a critical eye, inspected an extensive dam made for driving purposes, and made arrangements for driving out the tumber. She can boast of having been farther into the Aroustook wilderness than any other

-An old Washingtonian says that the game of picking or cracking Easter eggs is played in a novel manner by the youth, and white, of the Capital City. They take the the toughest and hardest shelled eggs they can procure and repair with them to the slope back of the White House. There matches are made between the lads, who decide them by rolling the eggs down the slope. The boy whose hen fruit survives the down-hill journey without its shell cracking takes the more unlucky egg as his prize, that is provided it is not wholly wrecked on the trip, as is frequently the case. The slove after Easter presents a wonderful The slope after haster presents a wonderful appearance. Pieces of egg shells make it look from a distance as if a light snow had fallen on it. The scene while the contests are in progress is highly diverting, and it is a wonder that no great artist has deemed it worthy of transference to converse. nce to canvass.

-Hezekiah Spalding, the meanest citizen of Hardin county, Kentucky, is dead. Had Hezekiah met his deserts he would have been hanged long ago, but that was impracticable and he was never even brought to trial. He was only 27 years old, yet his reputation for meanness was the outgrowth of a whole life devoted to wicked deeds. Hezekiah was a white mule owned by Richard Spalding. When 2 years old he was stolen by a Yankee soldier. He threw his rider into a creek and ran home, When he was 3 years of are be smashed up five When he was 3 years of age besmashed up five wagons, nine ploughs, broke the arms of three men and the leg of a fourth. When he was 4 years old Mr. Spalding succeeded in selling Hezekiah to a Louisville stock dealer, who intended to ship him South for work on a cotton plantation. Hezekiah went along peacefully to Louisville, and was put in a stable there awalting shipment by the railroad. Before he was in the stable three hours he kicked the end of the stall out overturned all the stable boys. was in the stable three hours he kicked the end of the stall out, overturned all the stable boys, and ran into the street. He got back to the farm again, and the man who purchased him made a present of Hez and what he had paid for him to Mr. Spalding. The older Hezekiah grew the meaner he became, but he was not perverse at all times. He seemed to have spells, so that many of the neighbors used to date events by the time "when Hezekiah Spalding had a fit." The only time he was ever worsted in a fight-was when he tackled a locomotive. Even that aidn't kill him. He died of old age.

LAUGHING PHILOSOPHERS.

died of old age.

Oh, Lovely Woman .- Bessie-How dreadfully ill fitting all Miss Dowdy's things are.

Jennie-Yes. Sno'd need to have apoplexy to
get a fit. -- New York Evening Sun. At the Operetta. - De Hope-Those girls narch in excellent time.

Le Bloke-Yes, they have clocks on their stockings, don't you know?- Town Towics.

A Tight Place.-Popinjay-How is Mon-

tans for throat trouble, Dumpsey?
Dumpsey-Bad-very bad. While I was there I saw as many as ten fellows who had died of strangulation.—Burlington Free Press. The Chicago Foot,-Miss Wabash-I'm not going to let Charley flirt with that girt. I'm determined to put my foot down on it.
Miss Canstique—How cruel you are. That would be a crusber.—New York Beening Sun.

Dr. Physick-Your blood appears to be a

little out of order, madam. I will send you some-thing which will purify it. Mrs. Murray Hill (indignantly)-Purify my blood, sir? Are you not aware that I am one of the Four Hundred?—Tours Topics. Too Cheap to Pass for Gold,-Artic (showing his watch to his Jersey aunt)-I bought

that case for 18 carats.

Aunt Maria-You don't say! An' carrots is only 90 cents a bushel, soo. Dear, dear, dear! Artie, if you hadn't fold me I'd a-thought it was pure

Tommy-Say, paw, I thought you said copie could see further as they got older. Paw-Yes. Tommy-Well, say, paw, if that is so, what nakes so many old men always get in the flow at the show?

Paw—Oh, shut up!—Terre Haute Express.

DE BARBIER DE CHARLESTON. The man who to the barber goes And gets a shaven crown. Emerges from the chair with give, The happiest man in town. But ere a day has passed away,

With fearful oaths and cries Ho'll curse the hour he made his head A drill ground for the fles. -Charleston Enterprise TUCHRED. We had a small game at the Forks.

And the Parson and Jim took a hand, And a tenderfoot fresh from the East, With a countenance open and bland. The Parson was smilln' that night, And his manner of dealin' was great,

file luck was a wonder to see, -And the tenderfoot paid all the freight.

Jim drew out at last with a sigh.

And the next deal the game had to stop
For the Parson, he got all the cards.
But the ienderfoot, he got the drop.

—Bomrettle Journe